

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A method for use in a radio communications system, comprising:
for a connection between a mobile radio and a radio network, assigning a first training sequence for a first unit of information associated with the connection to be transmitted;
5 assigning a second training sequence for second unit of information associated with the connection to be transmitted.
2. The method in claim 1, wherein different training sequences are assigned for consecutive units of information associated with the connection to be transmitted.
3. The method in claim 1, wherein the assignment of training sequences to different units of information associated with the connection follows a cyclic pattern.
4. The method in claim 1, wherein the assignment of training sequences to different units of information associated with the connection follows a pseudo-random pattern.
5. The method in claim 1, wherein the first and second training sequences are members of a training sequence set, where each member has a favorable auto-correlation with other members in the set.
6. The method in claim 1, further comprising:
providing in a base station in the radio network the first training sequence and
20 transmitting the first training sequence over the radio channel to the mobile station along with the first unit of information, and
the mobile station using the first training sequence in detecting the transmitted first unit.
7. The method in claim 6, wherein the radio network provides the base station
25 and the mobile station with a training sequence indicator, and wherein the base station uses the training sequence indicator to provide the first training sequence and the mobile

station uses the training sequence indicator to provide the first training sequence in detecting the transmitted first unit.

8. The method in claim 1, further comprising:

providing in the mobile station the first training sequence and transmitting the first training sequence over the radio channel to a base station in the radio network along with the first unit of information, and

the base station using the first training sequence in detecting the transmitted first unit.

9. The method in claim 1, wherein the radio communications system is a cellular network where transmissions from different cells are synchronized.

10. A method for use in a cellular radio communications network comprising changing a training sequence during a connection between the network and a mobile radio.

11. The method in claim 10, wherein the cellular radio communications network further employs time division multiple access (TDMA) and frequency hopping.

12. The method in claim 10, further comprising assigning a training sequence hopping pattern to the connection.

13. The method in claim 12, wherein the training sequence hopping pattern is stored in a look-up table.

14. The method in claim 12, wherein the training sequence hopping pattern is generated using one or more training sequence parameters.

15. The method in claim 14, wherein the one or more training sequence parameters include one or more of the following: a frame number, a seed, and a number of training sequences.

16. The method in claim 12, further comprising generating an offset training sequence hopping pattern from the training sequence hopping pattern assigned to the connection.

17. The method in claim 10, further comprising selecting one of a set of training sequences to use during a first time interval of the connection and providing an indicator of the one training sequence to a base station in the network and to the mobile station.

18. The method in claim 12, further comprising selecting a second of the set of training sequences to use during a second time interval of the connection and providing an indicator of the second training sequence to the base station and to the mobile station.

19. A radio communications system comprising:
one or more base stations;
a mobile radio configured to communicate with one of the base stations over a radio interface; and
a radio network node configured to establish a connection between the base station and the mobile station by allocating necessary radio resources and including a training sequence controller configured to change a training sequence used during the connection.

20. The system in claim 19, wherein the training sequence controller includes a training sequence hopping pattern generator configured to generate a training sequence hopping pattern for the connection, wherein the pattern indicates how the training sequence is to be changed during the connection.

21. The system in claim 19, wherein the radio network node is configured to provide the training sequence hopping pattern to the base station and to the mobile station.

22. The system in claim 21, wherein the radio network node is configured to provide the training sequence hopping pattern to the base station and to the mobile station along with information pertaining to radio resources allocated for the connection during a connection set up-procedure.

23. The system in claim 22, wherein the radio network node is configured to provide the training sequence hopping pattern to a new base station in conjunction with a handover of the connection to the new base station.

24. The system in claim 19, wherein the system is a GSM type cellular radio system and the radio network node is either a base station controller or a mobile switching center.

25. A radio network node for use in a cellular communications network comprising:

a resource controller configured to determine resources to support a connection between a base station and a mobile station, and

a training sequence hopping controller configured to determine a training sequence hopping pattern for the connection.

26. The radio network node in claim 25, wherein the training sequence hopping controller is configured to determine the training sequence hopping pattern using one or more parameters.

27. The radio network node in claim 26, wherein the one or more parameters include one or more of the following: a frame number, a seed, and a number of training sequences.

28. The radio network node in claim 27, wherein the training sequence hopping controller is configured to generate an offset training sequence hopping pattern.

29. The radio network node in claim 25, wherein the training sequence hopping controller is configured to generate a cyclic training sequence hopping pattern.

30. The radio network node in claim 25, wherein the training sequence hopping controller is configured to generate a pseudo-random training sequence hopping pattern.

31. The radio network node in claim 25, wherein the training sequence hopping controller is configured to provide an indication of the training sequence hopping pattern for the connection to the base station and the mobile station.

32. The radio network node in claim 31, wherein the resource controller is configured to assign radio channel resources to the connection during a connection set up

procedure and the training sequence hopping controller is configured to provide an indication of the training sequence hopping pattern for the connection to the base station and the mobile station during the call set up procedure.

33. The radio network node in claim 31, wherein the indication includes a sequence of seeds corresponding to the training sequence hopping pattern for the connection.

34. The radio network node in claim 31, wherein the indication includes a sequence of table lookup addresses corresponding to the training sequence hopping pattern for the connection.

35. The radio network node in claim 31, wherein each training sequence pattern includes an associated identifier, and wherein the indication includes one of the training sequence hopping pattern identifiers.

36. The radio network node in claim 31, wherein the indication includes some portion or all of the training sequences in the order corresponding to the training sequence hopping pattern for the connection.

37. A training sequence generator for use in a radio node, comprising:
electronic circuitry configured to perform the following tasks:

provide a first training sequence corresponding to a first time interval in a connection between a radio network and a mobile station, and

provide a second training sequence corresponding to a second time interval in the connection between a radio network and a mobile station.

38. The training sequence generator in claim 37, wherein the first and second training sequences may be used to estimate a characteristic of a radio channel supporting the connection.

39. The training sequence generator in claim 37, wherein the electronic circuitry is configured to process a first training sequence indicator for the first time interval in the connection in order to generate the first training sequence and a second training sequence

indicator for the second time interval in the connection in order to generate the second training sequence.

40. The training sequence generator in claim 39, wherein the electronic circuitry includes a look-up table for storing the first and second training sequences, and wherein the electronic circuitry is configured to access the first and second training sequences using the first and second indicators, respectively.

41. The training sequence generator in claim 37, wherein the electronic circuitry is configured to generate information for the first and second training sequences using first and second seeds, respectively.

42. The training sequence generator in claim 37, wherein the electronic circuitry is configured to generate information for the first and second training sequences using a frame number and a number of training sequences in a training sequence pattern assigned to the connection, respectively.

43. The training sequence generator in claim 37, wherein the electronic circuitry is configured to generate information for the first and second training sequences using an offset from a training sequence pattern assigned to the connection.

44. The training sequence generator in claim 37, wherein the first and second training sequences are members of a training sequence set, where each member has a favorable auto-correlation with other members in the set.

45. The training sequence generator in claim 37, wherein the electronic circuitry is configured to generate information for the first and second training sequences cyclically.

46. The training sequence generator in claim 37, wherein the electronic circuitry is configured to generate information for the first and second training sequences pseudo-randomly.

47. The training sequence generator in claim 37, wherein the radio node is one of a base station controller, a base station, and a mobile station.

48. A mobile radio terminal configured to communicate with a cellular communications network, comprising:

processing and transceiving circuitry configured to communicate information with the cellular communications network over a radio-based connection, and

5 a training sequence hopping controller configured to determine a training sequence hopping pattern for the connection.

49. The radio network node in claim 48, wherein the training sequence hopping controller is configured to determine the training sequence hopping pattern using one or more patterns.

10 50. The radio network node in claim 49, wherein the one or more parameters include one or more of the following: a frame number, a seed, and a number of training sequences.

51. The radio network node in claim 50, wherein the training sequence hopping controller is configured to generate an offset training sequence hopping pattern.

15 52. The radio network node in claim 48, wherein the training sequence hopping controller is configured to generate a cyclic training sequence hopping pattern.

53. The radio network node in claim 48, wherein the training sequence hopping controller is configured to generate a pseudo-random training sequence hopping pattern.

20 54. The radio network node in claim 48, wherein the training sequence hopping controller is configured to provide an indication of the training sequence hopping pattern for the connection to the base station and the mobile station.

55. The radio network node in claim 54, wherein the indication includes a sequence of seeds corresponding to the training sequence hopping pattern for the connection.

56. The radio network node in claim 54, wherein the indication includes a sequence of table lookup addresses corresponding to the training sequence hopping pattern for the connection.

57. The radio network node in claim 54, wherein each training sequence pattern includes an associated identifier, and wherein the indication includes one of the training sequence hopping pattern identifiers.

58. The radio network node in claim 54, wherein the indication includes some portion or all of the training sequences in the order corresponding to the training sequence hopping pattern for the connection.

1030909 666T2660